

BUSY STORK LEAVES 12-POUND LAMA AT NATIONAL ZOO PARK

Gawky "Girl" Overshadows in
Popularity Every Other
Creature in Reservation.

OF PHILADELPHIA FAMILY

Parents of New Arrival Came
From Quaker City, Grand-
parents From Jungle.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Llama, National Zoological Park, one bouncing twelve-pound baby girl. Mother and daughter are doing well.

Thus may the latest visit of the stork be described. Baby Llama arrived yesterday morning, and, of course, since that time has overshadowed in popularity every other creature in the big reservation.

She is not the most beautiful child in the world, being unusually gawky-looking on account of a length in limbs, which make these members the major part of her.

Here Several Years.

Father and mother Llama came to Washington from the Philadelphia Zoo several years ago, while the grand-children of the little one were captured in the jungles of South America.

Old Lady Stork had a busy fall season so far at the Zoo. It was only a few days after the leaves began to color and cover the ground about the animal yards with their yellow and brown carpet that increases were noted in several of the families at the park.

The banner day for the stork was September 27. On that day the first guinea pig ever born at the local Zoo made its appearance. The little guinea pig is a first cousin of the baby llama. The South Americans domesticated the guinea pig and the tame animal became known as the llama. Both mother and baby guinea pig are also doing well.

Baby Elk Born.

A baby elk was also born on September 27, as were five cubs, which are by far the most interesting family in the park to those who admire progressive and precocious children.

The appearance of the babies cubs was scarcely noted by the officials of the Zoo before their industrious mother had them in the pond giving them their first lesson in swimming. Zoo officials themselves were very much amused by the rather premature action of the mother, and expressed surprise at the rapidity with which the infant animals took to the art of moving themselves about in the water.

The cubs are a species of large water rodent, which makes its native home in Argentina and Patagonia. Its fur is known as nutria.

Other Interesting Arrivals.

But these are not all of the infants. There has been an interesting addition to the family of Mr. and Mrs. Camel. Baby Camel preferring to take her food, however, from a bottle much the same as human tots, only she has to have one of the keepers or officials of the Zoo hold her bottle for her.

Then there is the new-born infant of Mr. and Mrs. Yak and another child born to Mr. and Mrs. Monkey. And in each case both child and mother are doing well.

The llama, though at present rare in the United States, is considered valuable to museums because there is now an embargo on running South American animals because of the prevalence of foot and mouth and other diseases among them.

FUNERAL RITES FOR CAPITAL RESIDENTS

Places and Time of Services Arranged by Bereaved Families.

Dr. Arthur Leroy Hunt.

Funeral services for Dr. Arthur Leroy Hunt, who died of infantile paralysis Saturday, will be held at the residence, 1814 Monroe street, tomorrow at 10 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Percival Hall officiating. Interment will be in Rock Creek Cemetery. Colleagues of Dr. Hunt in the District Health Office will serve as pallbearers.

Jesse Coe.

Funeral services for Jesse Coe, son of Ada B. and the late Dr. Anton Coe, who died Saturday aged seventeen years, will be held at the residence, 1855 Kansas avenue, today at 5:30 o'clock. Interment will be at New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Martin Hogan.

Funeral services for Mrs. Martin Hogan, who died yesterday, will be held at Harvey's Chapel tomorrow at 9:30 o'clock, and at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 2 o'clock, where requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment will be in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Mrs. Annie E. Van Buren.

Funeral services for Annie E., widow of Col. George M. Van Buren, who died yesterday at her residence, 2615 Newark street, will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in Arlington Cemetery.

Thieves Loot Safe in E Street Shop, Get \$65

Thieves broke into the C. C. Curtis linotype shop, 1009 E street, some time yesterday or last night, opened the safe and stole \$65.

W. H. Merrill, the manager, told the police this morning that entrance was gained through a hole in the wall. There were no signs that the safe was forced open. It is believed the combination was worked.

Uses Pliers as Gun as He Captures Pickpocket

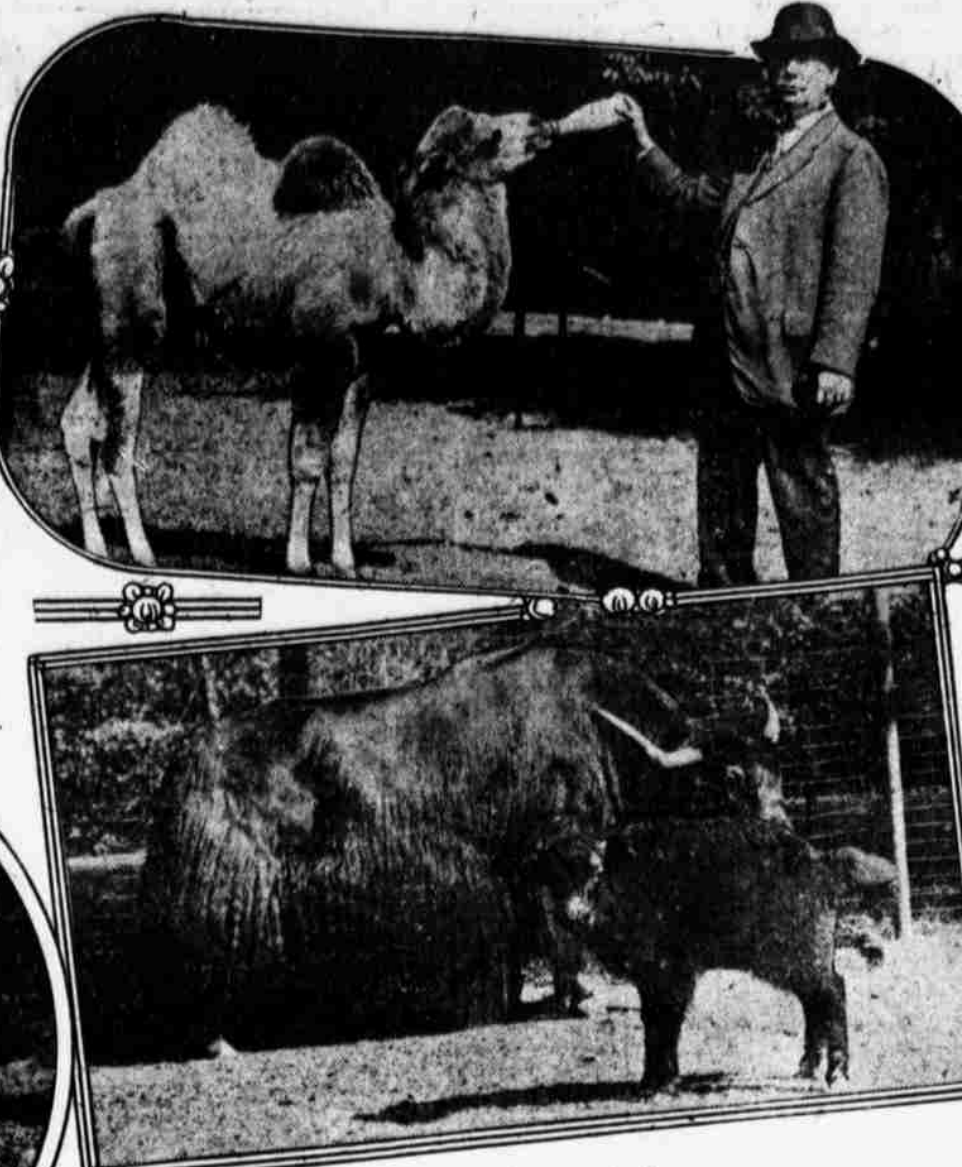
BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—Using a pair of linemen's pliers, Eugene Christman, of Bloomsburg, captured Elmer Anderson, of Toledo, Ohio, a pickpocket, who mistook the shining pliers for a revolver barrel.

Anderson leaped off a trolley car minus his coat after being detected picking pockets. He was found hiding in a partly completed building and surrendered when Christman "pulled" his pliers.

SOME NEW AND OLD RESIDENTS AT ZOO



Above—LLAMA.
Below—INFANT GUANACO.



Above—Baby Camel Being Fed From Bottle.
Below—Yak and Her Youngster.

U.S. SUPREME COURT CONVENES AT NOON

Over 700 Cases Await Disposal
of Justices, Who Resume
Work Today.

The Supreme Court of the United States convened at noon today for the October term with an enormous amount of important work ahead for the year and many important government cases to be disposed of.

The reception of the new associate justice, John H. Clarke, of Cleveland, added to the interest of the always impressive assembling of the court.

For the first time in nearly a year, a full bench will hear cases. The usual formal call on the White House will be omitted because of the fact that President is out of the city. Justice Clarke takes the oath of office and will be seated at the extreme left of the Chief Justice.

No opinions will be handed down today. The first opinions will be next Monday.

The absence of Justice Hughes and the presence of Justice Brandeis will be one of the noteworthy features of the court's opening session.

Over 700 cases await the disposition of the court. Numerous trust cases are to be argued this term. The re-argument of the Harvester case will attract much attention.

One of the important cases for re-argument is the one involving the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon liquor law.

D. A. R. PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IS OPENED

Mrs. Lansing Announces She
Will Not Permit Her Candi-
dacy for Office.

With the announcement by Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, that she will not permit her name to be presented as a candidate for election as president general of the D. A. R., the active campaign for the election next spring has been inaugurated.

Mrs. Lansing was regarded as a candidate by the Daughters in every section of the country, and there has been considerable electioneering in her behalf.

Mrs. William Cunningham Story, the present president general, is not eligible for re-election. It was understood that Mrs. Story was inclined toward the candidacy of Mrs. Lansing.

The candidate who loomed up big at the last continental congress, Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, of Kansas, is expected to make the strongest bid of any now in the field. Her campaign organization has started actively to secure votes for her.

She represents a faction of the D. A. R., which has opposed the present administration.

Another candidate who has a strong following is Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Littleton*

LICENSE HEARINGS START TOMORROW

Anti-Saloon League Ready to
Protest Against Number of
Applications.

Hearings on applications for liquor licenses will be begun by the Excise Board tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Applications will be considered in the order in which they were filed. The first on the calendar is that of the Metropolitan Company, 623 Fifteenth street northwest.

Protests against a number of applications will be made by the Anti-Saloon League, represented by Attorney A. E. Shoemaker. The question of distances between saloons and schools, colleges and places of religious worship again will be considered. Remonstrances will be made in such cases.

It is expected to conclude the hearings within ten days or two weeks. The number of applications on file is 281 retail and ninety-four wholesale. The board hopes to dispose of thirty cases a day.

The intention of the board is not to make public its decision in any case until all of the applications have been considered. The number of new applications on file is thirteen retail and seven wholesale.

Inspections of all the places now licensed have been made by the board. The Anti-Saloon League today filed with the board a letter asking for hearings on 187 retail and 67 wholesale applications. Protests, however, it was said by A. E. Shoemaker, attorney for the league, will not be made in all these cases.

Declaring that "the league believes that many licenses were granted last year in violation of the letter and spirit of the law," letters asking that reference be made in yesterday's arguments to the league's demand for a "just administration of the excise law" were sent to a number of ministers.

Among those who responded were the Rev. Clarence A. Vincent, pastor of the Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church; the Rev. J. Franklin Russell, pastor of the North Carolina Avenue Methodist Protestant Church, and the Rev. William Oscar Roome, Jr., rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church.

Such Pretty, Fluffy Curls—In Three Hours!

Have you tried using liquid silmerine before rolling the hair in curlers? If not, by all means do so. When you let your hair down, waver in three hours, you will have just the loveliest curls and waves! They will appear so perfectly natural, and you'll be surprised how long they will last. When the hair is combed out it will be beautifully soft.

Silmerine should be applied with a clean tooth brush, passing this through the hair from the roots downward. It may be used before retiring, if preferred. A few ounces of the liquid from your drugstore will last many weeks. This will also be found to be a splendid dressing, keeping the hair fine and glossy. It is of course entirely harmless.—Adv.

Episcopal Ministers Here Approve Move To Drop 'Damnation'

Believe Use of Word "Condemnation" in Prayer
Book Would Have Better Effect on Younger
Attendants at Services in Washing-
ton Churches.

Is "damnation" a bad word to use in a prayerbook?

Judging from the answers returned to this question by Washington ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church, it is not so satisfactory as "condemnation."

The whole question was taken up by the commission of revision of the Prayerbook, which intends to report to the Protestant Episcopal convention at St. Louis this week. Its recommendation for changing "damnation" to "condemnation."

"Condemnation," says the commission, is a better way of translating the Greek word "damm" which has a different color of meaning than the Anglo-Saxon "damn."

Damm and damnation are crude terms, it is held, which interfere with the beauty of the services, especially in case of the younger attendants who may misconstrue the words.

Washington clergymen show, in the main, agreement with the decision of the commission of revision, though a few of them do not think that sufficient misconstruction is put on the word "damnation" as used in the services. But that "condemnation" is a better translation of the original Greek all are agreed.

"The word 'damnation' in the prayer book and its bad effect on children depends on whether the word is properly brought up," stated the Rev. J. W. Austin, pastor of All Saints Church. "I think on the whole the change from 'damnation' to 'condemnation' means a remarkable improvement in the prayer book."

"I think that the change is very good," Dr. Charles F. Edwards, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, said. "You see, the modern versions of the Scriptures all use condemnation, as it approaches more nearly the meaning of the original. I think that in the prayer book we ought to use the version of the Scriptures as much as we can. The word 'damnation' is pretty strong for children, and I believe impresses them unfavorably."

"Condemnation is a better word," stated Dr. Enoch M. Thompson, rector of the Church of the Nativity, who also disapproved of the word "damnation" and carried with him all the meaning of damnation, and yet has a better sound and connotation. I approve the change."

Another view of the matter was taken by the Rev. H. W. Stowell, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration.

"I do not think that the word 'damnation,' as used in the Prayerbook, is often misconstrued," he said. "The proposition is to change the word 'damnation' to 'condemnation' for the convention for a change, and has not as yet been adopted. I believe the idea of the commission was that the word had better be changed, on account of its different construction in other connections. But it is simply a recommendation. I believe, however, that 'condemnation' comes more closely to the real meaning of the word to be translated than 'damnation' does, and so might be better."

The dictionary definitions of "damm" follow:

Standard.—First. To condemn to punishment.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM

The exact cause of rheumatism is unknown, though it is generally believed to be due to an excess of uric acid in the blood. It may be acute or chronic, but in all cases it is a disease of the joints.

It is a disease of the joints, and is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood. It may be acute or chronic, but in all cases it is a disease of the joints.

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Water Supply System For Nearby Maryland Becoming Big Problem

Chairman and Engineer of Washington Suburban
Sanitary Commission Favor Extension of Dis-
trict Service to Suburban Communities in
the Area—Legislation to Be Sought.

An adequate water supply for the 102 square miles of Maryland territory adjacent to the District of Columbia is a grave problem daily becoming more serious to both jurisdictions.

It can be met best by extension of District water to the territory in question, as outlined exclusively in The Washington Times two weeks ago, if the health of residents in the District and the State of Maryland is to be preserved.

Such an extension of the District water system, will not constitute a serious strain upon the District's supply, and furthermore will make unnecessary impounding water of Rock Creek in Maryland, which would destroy the beauty of Rock Creek Park.

This is in brief the statement to The Times correspondent by William T. S. Curtis, chairman of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, the body created by the last Maryland legislature for the study of water supply and drainage conditions in the sanitary district.

Is an Authority.

Mr. Curtis is recognized as an authority on the question of water supply both in the District and in Maryland. He was chairman of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, appointed by the governor of Maryland in 1912. He is author of the "History of the Washington Aqueduct," published by the Columbia Historical society of the District.

His views are corroborated by Robert B. Morse, chief engineer of the Maryland State Board of Health, who is consulting engineer to the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

The question is giving both Maryland and District authorities much concern. All agree that while the present water supply is meeting immediate needs fairly well, it will be found insufficient at an early date because the volume is limited.

Members of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission are William T. S. Curtis, chairman; J. William Bogley, and T. Howard Duckett.

Legislation authorizing connection of Maryland sewers with the District system was passed at the last session of Congress. Members of the commission are in favor of additional legislation at the coming Congress which will treat the water question on the same broad basis.

Bill in Last Congress.

A bill authorizing extension of the water supply to certain portions of the Washington Suburban Sanitary District was introduced at the last session by Senator Smith of Maryland, and is now before the commissioners for consideration.

"Suggestions have been received from various sources," said Mr. Curtis, "that the water supply is insufficient to meet the needs of the district, and that the construction of dams and reservoirs, such as at the Potomac and the Anacostia River and the Silgo Creek dam, is necessary to meet the demand."

"Such a scheme might be found sufficient for a limited period, but it is thought it would be uneconomical as well as unbecoming in later years because the supply, especially in seasons of drought, would be insufficient to meet the demand. And again, the supply thus acquired would not be above suspicion because of possible pollution in the drainage area."

To avoid or lessen such danger would require large expenditures in the way of filtration plants. "How to meet this situation at the present time, save expense, and insure an ample supply of wholesome water is the question. When we consider the rapidly increasing suburban population just over the District line, and realize that within a very short space of time these, bordering communities will, in fact, be a continuation of the city itself, we can see that a mere geographical separation of the sections cannot continue to be a barrier to co-operation."

Situation in Other Cities.

"We see just such a situation existing in other large cities, such as Boston, where the problem has been solved by creating a broad metropolitan district treating the sewerage and water for all the territory within and without the city limits as one general system, operated along comprehensive lines, thus preventing pollution and attendant danger to health."

"Several of the communities have installed plants and systems obtaining a supply from driven wells, and one from Silver Creek, but in very dry seasons they have been somewhat pushed to meet demands."

"One serious objection to utilization of suburban streams is the fact that their volume is small and limited. If impounded it would, in the case of Rock Creek, practically destroy the beauty and value of Rock Creek Park as the spillway of the dam would be so small that the stream below the dam would often run dry."

Such a condition would be a calamity, for the main reason of this National Park of the Capital is the beautiful stream."

Robert B. Morse, chief engineer of the State Board of Health, and consulting engineer to the commission, in speaking on the question of the burdens which will be imposed upon the District by the proposed extension, said:

Supply Would Be Ample.

"I have previously estimated the population of the sanitary district to increase to 35,000 in 1920 and to 40,500 in 1930. It was approximately 20,500 in 1910. In 1920 it would not be practicable to serve more than 25,000 with the public water system, even if distribution systems were constructed with more than ordinary speed."

By 1930 the population within the three-mile limit will possibly have grown to approximately 45,000, and can be supplied by public water systems. Allowing sixty gallons per capita, which is considered a fairly large water consumption for residential areas of the character in question, the total water required in 1930 would not be over 2.7-10 million gallons."

"As a matter of fact, it is not to be supposed that all of existing sources of public supply would be abandoned. In favor of using District of Columbia water, and 1920 would require more than 1,000,000 gallons per day, and from 1920 to 1930, 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 gallons per day in 1930."

It is manifest, therefore, that any arrangement to serve communities in Maryland would impose very little additional burden upon the District of Columbia water system."

October 7, 1916.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Advance in Price of Anthracite Coal

J. MAURY DOVE COMPANY advances its patrons and the PUBLIC generally that the advances in all materials, labor, etc., which enter into the cost of selling and delivering coal have been so enormous that it has been compelled to advance the price of ANTHRACITE COAL 25c per ton, to take effect Tuesday, October 10, 1916. The discount of 15c per ton for cash or for accounts settled in full by the 10th of the month will still prevail.

Increases in the various items comprising the above expense have in no case been lower than 25%, and in one instance has exceeded 133%. For the past year we have been absorbing these advances as they occurred, in the hope that they would prove to be only temporary. Instead, however, they have been gradually increasing, until we have found it impossible to absorb them longer.

J. MAURY DOVE CO.

Principal Office
12th and F Streets N. W.
Phone Main 4270

Begin Hot Water Drinking If You Don't Feel Right

Says glass of hot water with
phosphate before breakfast
washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is full or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the stomach and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning. Wash out the system; the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening, and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy, or have any stomach disorder, should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.—Adv.

LOANS HORNING

Relev, Va. (south end of Highway Bridge).
Free automobile from 9th and D sts. nw.